



June 1 1904 Fort Simpson to 5 miles below

Made an excursion to the woods before breakfast but noted no new animals. Spent the day making preparations to leave for my trip down the river and was able to hire another man Dan Leary. So now have two having already hired Archibald Goodner a young man with a trace of Indian who has lately come down from Fort Nelson. Was not able to get away until after supper but was able to start to get clear of the port. We went down about 5 miles and encamped on the right bank of the river banks at camp rather low



Thursday June 2

Killed a moose before leaving  
Camp. It took to the river a  
short distance above our camp  
on the left bank of the river  
and <sup>climbing</sup> ~~climbing~~ banks reach back from  
the river where below on the same  
side the sides of the valley is  
wooded nearly to the water's  
edge. The banks are covered  
with the usual growth. Tamarack  
was commencing to leave and  
the two poplars with leaves about  
half grown. We had our third  
meal near the Two Islands. The  
valley of the river has here  
become much lower than  
at Fort Simpson. At one point  
on the right bank I saw  
a few Banksian pines but  
they seldom approach the

immediate shores. We encamped  
at sunset on a island about  
50 or 60 miles below Fort  
Simpson. Pure Vache joined us at 11 am.  
Friday June 3 Made an early start  
and continued on down the  
river. There were many islands  
some several miles in length  
We reached the mouth of the  
Lanni River shortly after  
noon and started to ascend  
it with the line. On account  
of the great fluctuations in  
the volume of water at  
different seasons it is broad  
and shallow in places  
and is cut up into several  
channels enclosing low  
islands. The current was  
strong and tracking diffi-  
cult. We ascended it about



5 miles and encamped  
on account of the "lay" of  
the country it is impossible  
to approach near the bases  
of the higher mountains  
further up the river and  
they can not be reached  
without the expenditure of  
more time than I can  
spare so I shall endeavor  
to mark these nearer ones  
a creek from this camp  
is sure a number of  
rabbits, an lynx, and tracks  
of wolf, bear, and  
of a moose and her  
small calf.

The rabbits have now  
entirely changed their  
plage except that they  
retain a few scattering white hairs

Saturday June 11. Started after break  
fast to climb the Mt and reached  
its summit before noon. Took  
several photos. From the summit  
Mt Cassell on whose base summit  
much snow still remained, lay  
at a distance of perhaps 15 miles  
To the east the mountains were  
spread out and beyond as  
far as eye could reach, stretch  
ed a vast forest a few  
lakes being visible. To the S.E.  
between the Mts and the Mack  
Valley a broad expanse of muskeg  
with hundreds of small lakes and  
in the distance on the same divide  
was a long low ridge perhaps  
the Caribou Mts. To the  
Westward we ascended the  
broad valley of the North  
Wahammi River



and in the distance range  
open range of lofty mts  
extended the highest capped  
with snow. To the north the  
Nahanni Mts extended  
parallel with the Mackenzie,  
toward the following on the 20th  
or near it

Pinus nearly to summit

Picea

Juniperus to summit both species

Populus both species

Salix dwarf species

Alnus atrolobata nearly to summit

Saxifraga fruticosa just leaving

Rosa

Amelanchier in flower halfway up

Empetrum nigrum to summit

Lycopodium very small common

Lichens green and brown kinds

Mosses

Cornus can. & red

Vitis rotunda in flower

Arctostaphylos in flower

Viburnum halfway up

We followed along the ridge  
and came home by way of  
a small lake on which were  
some Redpolls gulls. Saw  
then half finished nest  
and took a photo of it  
many tracks of moose  
and bears.

Mosquitoes today became  
troublesome for the first  
time this season

In the small lake I saw many  
small fish with a light lateral  
line evidently the same as  
I took between Rae and Bear  
Lake last summer

Saw Eutamias but could  
not secure it



Sunday June 1st. Took some  
peromyscus in traps and shot  
a bird or two - I saw  
a good deal in the middle  
of the day. Took some photos.  
The day was windy but  
the mosquitoes were not  
so bad.

Monday June 2nd. Left our camp and  
descended Nahanni River and  
kept on down the Mackenzie. A  
strong head wind sprung up and  
delayed us very much so that  
by 3 o'clock we had made  
no more than about 15 miles  
about 10 miles below Nahanni  
River discovered a nest of  
Gray Duck beside the river.  
It was in a dead spruce  
50 feet from the ground  
situated in a place where

had been burnt over. I shot  
the female as she left the  
nest and we cut down  
the tree finding two young  
ones about 3 weeks old  
which were killed by the fall.  
The nest contained 3 young  
birds about the size of  
red squirrels, partially eaten  
continuing on we were at  
last forced to lie by, so  
ran up into a closed up  
channel behind a large  
island and encamped. I  
did some skinning. Discovered  
a nest of the Varied Thrush  
and took it together with  
the dead birds. It was  
built in a small spruce  
7 feet from the ground  
situated in a dense forest



of the same trees near the  
center of the island. The eggs  
were incubated about 3 days  
Toward eleven o'clock short-  
ly after sunset the wind  
went down and we went on  
for about 8 miles encamping  
shortly before sunrise for  
some sleep took some photos  
of the mts near Mt. Nahanni.  
A fair sized river enters  
the Mackenzie from the mts  
about 10 miles below Nahanni  
River.

Tuesday June 7 Made  
a fairly early start. The  
day was fine and we  
made good progress and  
reached Wrigley shortly  
after 4 o'clock. After  
a stay of a couple

of hours we went on to  
get clear of the port  
and encamped on one of  
a group of small islands  
some miles below Fort Wrigley.  
I finished up all specimens  
on hand.

Wednesday June 8 It started to  
blow hard early this morning  
and we could not leave camp  
until noon. Last night before  
the north wind sprung up there  
was evidently a movement of small  
birds as they were common near  
our camp in the forenoon  
having evidently been stopped  
after dinner as the wind was  
somewhat abated we started  
but of course made only  
short time reached the bank  
by the river side between 3 and



Wingley passed us at 1230 in the  
night

4. Between Wingley and the  
penit the right bank is  
usually high but after  
passing here the left  
bank is usually higher  
and the right bank came  
paratively less. 12 or 15 miles  
below the Rock we passed  
the mouth of a small stream  
entering ~~it~~ from the right  
having dark water, and  
we camped a short distance  
below here at 9 PM.

June 9 Got a good start  
and a fine day, and made  
good progress. Banks <sup>on right</sup> continued  
rather low nearly to Black Water  
which we reached about 3 PM  
great quantities of ice were  
piled on both shores to  
about same point

across the river for miles  
mouth of the Blackwater a  
little below were two houses  
where some Klondikers found  
the winter of 1898-99. We ex-  
amined them and I took  
photos of them. Several  
geological hammers and  
similar articles had been  
abandoned. as the party  
returned up the river to  
Palladium Spring. Just below  
here the river makes a  
sharp bend to the left  
and the right bank is  
very high. Then it turns  
back again. a few miles  
below here the Dakahome  
enters from the left  
and there is a broad stretch  
of alluvial covered country



below its mouth.

We reached a narrow <sup>the great</sup> entry from  
about 8 in the evening. All along  
the banks have held a  
great deal of ice. But below  
here the quantity is some-  
thing astonishing and much  
of it probably from the mouth  
of the last river is as much as  
20 feet in thickness. We had  
difficulty in finding a  
camping place on account  
of the ice and finally land-  
ed on the left bank below  
the long stretch of high bank  
and made some kind  
of a camp. Roche Clarke  
as directly across and  
is pretty well covered  
with snow.

Friday June 10 Made a  
fairly early start and  
and continued on down the  
river. Had a fair wind to  
start with but it soon  
turned and we had to paddle  
against it nearly all the  
afternoon. We passed several  
long bends and large is-  
lands and on the right  
several miles above  
Norman is a long success-  
ion of very high banks  
of sand and below here  
of sandstone and coal  
which is an ore in sev-  
eral places. We reached  
Fort Norman at 7.30  
Found the Wragley there  
as she had decided not  
to go down to Good Hope



So I shall be obliged  
to take everything I  
require in my canoe in  
stead of shipping a part  
on the Wrigley. The river  
is low and they are  
opposed that they will be  
unable to return in  
time to make the regular  
trip. She is to leave  
on the upward trip  
tomorrow at 4 P.M.

Saturday June 11

Wrigley left at 4 P.M.  
to return to Fort Simpson  
Put in most of the fore  
noon collecting and  
most of the afternoon  
skinning birds. Took  
several interesting species  
Put out a good line

of small traps. Observed  
several interesting shrubs  
in flower and have listed  
them.

Sunday June 12 Took a few specimens  
of mammals & preserved a  
number of plants obtained a  
ground squirrel from an In  
dian who killed it on the  
opposite side of the river net  
for back. The animal as said  
to be common in the Mts  
but seldom seen near the river  
Also obtained a fine fish like  
a guller from an Indian  
who netted it at the mouth  
of Bear River. The day was  
fine



Monday June 13. Took a number  
of birds and a few mice  
and made them up. The day  
was fine in the AM but  
it rained heavily in the  
afternoon. Askaat was  
sent to Fort Good Hope  
this morning so was  
able to send some of my  
supplies on by her which  
will enable me to navigate  
the river with more ease  
and safety.

Tuesday June 14. Took a few  
mammals including Sorex  
richardsoni and a few birds  
and made them up. Paid  
Ball, at Nisutuk Enagis post  
a visit and obtained a  
red Fox for a specimen  
and had a look at the  
furs they had collected  
and obtained some in-  
formation regarding number  
of skins made of different  
kinds.

Wednesday June 15. The day  
was very windy, cold and  
fading, and I could collect  
but little. Took a few  
mammals and birds.



Thursday June 16. Took up  
my traps and when I had  
finished my work and  
packed some things to remain  
we left and started down  
the river at 4 P.M. Bear  
River enters a half mile  
below and its clear blue  
water remains distinct from  
the muddy water of the  
Mackenzie for several miles  
on the north side of Bear  
River the waters of a smaller  
muddy stream one <sup>also</sup>  
keeping distinct for some  
distance. We soon passed  
the end of Bear Rock  
Its end facing the river  
is steep and nearly devoid  
of trees presenting somewhat  
the same appearance that

Roche Trompe l'œil does from  
its river side. A short  
distance below here we  
stopped for lunch. There  
was a recent track of  
a muskox. The banks were  
gravelly or shaly and  
much ice lay along shore  
a short distance below here  
we passed a long low cliff  
where was seen a nest of  
arctic with young. a duck  
hawk was also flying about  
but apparently had no  
nest as yet. a short  
distance below here we  
put ashore as it was  
raining heavily. We  
had come about 15  
miles along the east  
bank



June 17

The wind commenced to blow  
heavily <sup>up the river</sup> in the night and  
it rained heavily. As  
the wind kept up all  
day we could not move.  
During the forenoon we  
had a good deal of rain  
and some sleet and snow.  
In the afternoon it was  
less wet and in the  
evening the wind went  
down and we made a  
start about 9 P.M. with  
only a slight head wind.  
We soon came in sight  
of some high snowcapped  
Mts on the eastern side  
of the river and by 12 P.M.  
had arrived opposite to  
the nearest. Here we made  
a stop for lunch and

Took some photos. A  
long range of snowcapped  
Mts were visible across  
the river the range running  
parallel to the River and  
the rising sun shining on  
them (1 A.M.) made a very  
June 18 beautiful sight. We here  
commenced on the Kang  
Yiwi and travelled continuously  
all day until 7 P.M. making  
22 hours continuous travel  
without rest. We saw  
part of the day and got  
to within a short distance  
of the Sans Sanct Rapid  
having made nearly a  
hundred miles since starting  
last night. Took a number  
of photos.



June 19. Made a good start  
and soon passed the Sun  
Linet Rapid running it  
close to the left bank by  
a high cut bank. A  
short distance below here  
we saw a bear on the  
shore and running the  
canoe ashore successfully  
stalked and killed it—  
a small female.  
I skinned it for a  
specimen and taking  
the meat and skin  
continued on. We  
had expected to reach  
Fort Good Hope but delay-  
ed by the bear and  
by road we could  
not reach there and  
encamped late above Rampart <sup>at Bluefish Creek</sup>

June 20. Left our camp at Blue  
Fish creek at a fairly early  
hour and soon passed  
The Rampart Rapid running  
close to the right bank. On  
account of the high water  
there was only a slight  
gurgling of the current  
though on the other side  
of the river the roar showed  
that there was some very  
rough water. Immediately  
below here we entered the  
Ramparts where the river  
runs for 7 miles between  
perpendicular walls of loose  
stone several hundred feet  
in height. On the face  
of the cliffs were thousands  
of cliff swallows building  
their nests. We got 4



Fort Good Hope before  
noon and were kindly re-  
ceived by Mr L. Gaudet,  
who formerly sent many  
specimens to the Smithsonian  
and by his son Mr Leo  
Gaudet. Gaudet Sr. has  
passed 43 years at this  
post during which time he  
has only once been "outside".

I camped in a house  
belonging to the Company  
and explored the vicinity  
a little during the after-  
noon, and set some  
traps. Ice still remains  
beside a creek back of  
the post. Got a white fish  
from a lake a few miles  
away tributary to Karsken  
River.

Had a talk with Leo Gaudet  
about whitefish etc. He tells  
me that they get a fish now,  
but more later, that comes  
up the Mackenzie to spawn  
but does not pass the  
Rampart or Lane and  
Rapid. They call it the  
Thuring but it is different  
from the Bear Lake H.  
Cray Trapper.

June 21 Took a few mammals  
and some birds. Obtained  
an Eider duck from Andrew  
Levolette. It was shot a few  
miles down the river. Called  
on Mr Geo Slater who  
is trading for Heston and  
Nagle and had a talk  
with him regarding furs  
etc. Spent a short time



catching butterflies and  
took quite a variety  
Barns are rather scarce  
in the vicinity except  
a very few species  
at midnight went out  
for a short time and  
took a number of birds  
which are singing at  
that time but are hard  
to see in the undergrowth  
From the small hill one  
eighth of a mile north  
of the Fort the sun did  
not set though immediately  
at the Fort which is perhaps  
100 feet lower it goes  
out of sight for a  
short time.

June 22 Took a few mammals  
and birds and some  
more butterflies and  
a number of photos  
including some of the  
flowering shrubs. The  
Forenoon was fine and  
very warm but early in  
the afternoon a thunder  
storm came up and  
cooled the air.

June 23 Took a few mammals  
and birds and preserved  
some plants. In the after-  
noon went across the large  
Island where Fort Good Hope  
formerly stood, Mantra  
Island. On it are upwards  
of 30 small ponds and  
some of considerable  
size and many ducks



and gulls and other water birds breed there we found no nests as the Indians had already searched the island for eggs. I saw a number of birds not before observed here and took some. Saw a pair of varred thrushes but was unable to secure them. Mr Gaudet gave me the claws of a large brown bear taken near the mouth of the Mackenzie. He has also had some canoes made for me of the the woods nail here.

## Fort Good Hope

June 24 Took a few specimens and made them up and made some preparations to start tomorrow

June 25 Looked up traps and finished up. Left Good Hope about 12 o'clock and continued on down the river until nearly eleven when we encamped on the left bank. The banks were mostly high in some cases steep cut banks several hundred feet high bordering the river. Hareskin river about 2 miles below the Fort is of very dark clear water. The current at its mouth is very slack. Several



smaller streams were  
passed on the right  
bank. Toward evening  
we passed some camps  
of Indians who were  
living on fish. Caught  
in the eddies. Saw a  
pair of Duck Hawks and  
after a short search  
found their nest with  
3 eggs. Took them and  
the ♀ parent. Nest at  
edge of clay bank  
beneath white spruce.  
The male was shy  
and was not taken.

Sunday  
June 26 Made a fairly early  
start and paddled on down  
the river. Passed a great  
many islands. Were much  
delayed by head wind and  
did not make a very  
good day. We encamped  
about 12 P.M. a short  
distance below some  
Indian houses on the  
right bank. Passed  
many high banks mainly  
on right side. Passed  
a range of hills to the  
left of River and at  
camp another low  
range lies to the north  
a short distance back  
from the river.  
Learned from Indians that  
Old Hope is just below across



Monday June 27 The wind rose in the night and kept up all day and we could not move was up in good time and discovered a number of burrows of ground squirrels along the clay banks. Secured a pair of adults and two young ones by shooting and trapping. They burrow all along below high water mark but their winter holes are high up on the clay banks. The young were about  $\frac{1}{2}$  grown. Took also a number of rabbits which were very numerous and skinned three. Left at 9 PM and travelled into the night

Tuesday June 28 Travelled until 6 AM and then put ashore to sleep a little. Up again at 12 and travelled night. Banks mostly high clay. Saw 3 moose a cow and calf which started to swim the river. We easily overtook them and I secured snap shots of them. Drove the calf ashore and caught it by hand. A few miles below saw a logskull on an island. Landed and went down along the edge of the willows until I saw him coming toward me. When I crouched behind a thin willow shrub and let him approach within 50 feet. Although I was in plan



sight he did not see me  
until I stood up and whis-  
tled to him. Being in a  
hurry and unable to  
take the meat did not  
kill him. Traveled mid  
(Jun 29) 3 am. and then  
encamped as the wind was  
strong ahead. Left again  
at 9 but had to stop at  
12 with wind. Cooked  
and did some taxidermy  
Left again at 4 and  
traveled until 12 took  
Photos of midnight sun  
and then camped on  
right bank on lower  
Ramparts preparing  
to reach Red River post  
during the day.

Thursday June 30. Left our camp  
rather late and passed  
through the ramparts with a head  
wind to the mouth of Red  
River where Red River post  
is built. Here I stopped  
a few hours met Mr Walker  
one of the police boys who  
has passed the winter  
at Fort McPherson. Also  
met Mr. James Campbell  
in charge of the post. Got  
some interesting information  
from Pere Givou regarding  
fish. and he has promised  
to see me again and to  
get me some specimens.  
Mr Campbell wished to  
go to McPherson. so we  
gave him a passage  
we left about 4 P.M.



and went on down  
the Mackenzie. The  
ramparts gradually decrease  
in height and 10 or 12  
miles down the banks  
have sunk to mere  
banks of clay, overgrown  
with willows and with a  
few spruces, a few miles  
further on the river  
widens out into the Delta  
enclosing some very large  
islands. We kept to the  
left and encamped  
at the mouth of the  
Peel shortly before  
midnight. Had intended  
to remain here a day or  
two but water birds are  
so scarce that it will  
not pay.

Friday July 1. Got away rather late  
and reached the mouth of  
Peel River ~~shortly~~ about 10 am.  
The banks here are very low  
and clothed with willows  
and alders but farther  
back are spruces. We paddled  
up the river until 11 and  
then reached good tracking  
ground and commenced  
tracking. The men tracking by  
turns of an hour each.  
The river is very winding  
and are usually bordered  
by a cut clay <sup>overhanging</sup> bank bank  
on the concave side of  
the bends and low banks  
of clay and sand on  
the other. This necessitates  
crossing the river at nearly  
every bend. We kept on



steadily stopping only  
twice for food and  
reached Fort McPherson  
shortly after midnight. Were  
~~about~~ kindly received by Mr  
Firth and given the use  
of a house to camp in  
and after getting some  
supper and getting settled  
went to bed for a few  
hours sleep.

Saturday July 2. Put in the day  
working on specimens on  
hand and ~~in~~ set some  
traps for small mammals  
obtained a Pochon from  
an Indian. Got some in-  
formation regarding game  
from the Police boys and  
others. White sheep are  
quite plentiful on Black

Mountain the termination  
of the mts toward the mouth  
of the Mackenzie. I saw  
ahead thorns from there  
of good size.

3' Lynx traced at Red River

5 Silver Foxes "

Sunday July 3 Fixed up some  
specimens. In the evening  
made a call on Archdeacon  
McDonald who has been here  
a great many years. Intended  
to take photos of the midnight  
sun but it was clouded  
over at the time as it has  
been for several evenings  
but some mice in my  
traps



Monday July 4. Went out after  
birds during the early  
hours of the morning  
as that is the best time  
for them. Went to bed  
about 5 or 6 am. and  
slept until noon.

A few Eskimos are now  
here although most of  
them have gone. They  
live on fish and geese  
which they shoot on  
the coast and which  
are now rotten.

Took a number of Eutamias  
and set a long line of  
traps in the swamp and  
semi-barren place back of  
the post.

Tuesday July 5. The night  
was cold and rainy and  
did not make my usual  
early morning hunt for  
birds. Raining & cold all  
day. Took nothing in my  
traps. Got Eutamias and  
a few birds.

Wednesday July 6. Took only a  
few specimens. The day was  
cold & rainy. Made an  
early morning hunt for  
birds but with poor success.  
Took some Ceryle.



Thursday July 7 Went after  
birds in the early am.  
but took few. There are only  
a few species about  
and these are not com-  
mon. The day was fine  
although the sun was  
clouded at midnight  
as usual. Took some  
photos in the pm. and  
at midnight saw  
of the midnight sun  
with different steps. This  
is the first time that  
it has been visible since  
I arrived here.

Friday July 8 Took only a  
few specimens and  
some plants. In the  
evening went across  
the river and ascend-  
ed a small stream  
a short distance to some  
lakes but found little  
there. The sun was  
again bright and I  
took a couple more  
shots at it to make  
sure at midnight.



Saturday July 9, Took a  
few specimens, and  
prepared them. Some  
Indians came in from  
the La Prairie House  
organ. bringing their  
spring hunt of fur and  
some meat taken on  
the way. They used  
a few caribou when  
crossing the mountains.

These animals spend the  
summer for the most part  
near the Coast a few  
only remaining in  
the semibarren country  
to the southward. They  
commence to move  
southward in August  
going only 300 or 400  
miles and return

about March sometimes  
passing to the the eastward  
of the Mt. west of Peel  
River about 1000 miles  
west of them.  
In their movements they  
head toward the prevailing  
winds. The Indians have  
to carry all their goods  
across the 80 mile portage  
and of course each one  
has a load, and each  
dog carries 30 or 40 lbs  
I took some snapshots  
of small parties when  
they arrived although  
the sun was not very  
good.



Sunday July 10. Obtained a few specimens and some information regarding game animals. Mr. Frith tells me that many muskox skins used to be traded here when he first came here 30 years ago. They were brought in by Indians & Eskimos from East of the Mackenzie. Wood Deer were also occasionally taken during one year between 6 & 7000 winter were noted here. Moose are still killed within a few miles of the post. One Indian killed 10 last winter. They usually run them down

in the deep snow as they are usually not skulful enough to hunt them in the usual manner.

Monday July 11. Took a few specimens, pressed some plants and took some photos. The day was fine and cloudless. With no wind and the mosquitoes were very bad.

Tuesday July 12. The Wrigley is now expected. hardly and little is being done by any one. At 12 P.M. the sun was fully visible for the last time.



Wednesday July 13. Day  
passed in expectation  
much as yesterday. Took  
no mammals except  
Eutamias of which I have  
plenty. Obtained a  
specimen of the small  
shrew found in Peat  
& lower Mackenzie R  
and called the Broken  
nose?

Thursday July 14 Took up my  
traps in the early morning  
but got nothing of any  
consequence. The stream  
finally crossed about  
3 PM. Many been detained  
2 days in Great Horn  
Lake ~~last~~ wind.

Friday July 15 Spent the  
day in setting up accounts  
and getting ready to start  
got a skull said to be  
that of an Eskimo from  
the bank near the site  
of the P.C. Mission buildings

Sat July 16  
Rain commenced to fall  
in the early morning and  
it proved a disagreeable day  
to embark. We left about  
3 and stopped for noon  
about 20 miles down  
Husky River 12 miles from  
the Fort. Wilson's fishing  
is 3 miles below.  
Reached the mouth of  
de River at 12 PM



To River  
Sunday July 17. Got to Red  
River about 4:20 <sup>apt 5:00</sup> in the morning  
and after a short stop  
went on. Obtained specimens  
of the two species of white  
fish common at the  
port and at Fort McPherson  
Got some ~~fishes~~ <sup>and information as follows</sup>  
Gray sucker came the first  
week of June and leave  
about the 15th or 20th of June.  
The loche came at the same  
time <sup>and pass</sup> ~~do not winter~~ and return  
at the end of November and  
remain during December.  
The Herring at 2nd or 3rd week  
in June reaches to the  
Rampart Rapid remaining  
<sup>about</sup> 3 weeks at Red River and  
are absent nearly all  
summer at Good Hope

and return late in the  
fall.

Lucern come 2nd week  
in June to begining of  
August. On their return  
they reach Red R. toward  
the end of October.  
They winter at the mouth  
of the Mackenzie and  
never taken at Heron  
Island. They reach  
the Rampart Rapid only  
the big white fish come  
from the mouth of the  
Mackenzie about the last  
week of June and remain  
until the begining of Sept.  
at Red River gradually  
working up and reaching  
Good Hope Ramparts.



and they return the last  
week of October and  
remain 8 or 10 days.  
The Tullibee (scooped head)  
only a few are taken  
before September and  
these come from the  
lakes nearby. by the  
beginning of September they  
arrive in great numbers  
from the sea, reaching  
a small river about  
15 miles above Red River  
and only a few reach  
that far the bulk of  
them remain and spawn  
in very deep basins  
at the mouth of Red River  
as many as 100 are  
taken in a single net  
They are abundant

during September and  
October.  
The Red sucker has the  
same movements as the  
gray sucker.  
The Pike is not common  
The six horned bullhead  
rarely comes to Red River  
but does sometimes come  
The Flounder is rather  
rare on the coast  
but does not enter  
the Muskegic.  
There is a small bluefish  
without scales with a  
<sup>possibly</sup> small dorsal fin  
<sup>with large violet spots</sup>  
<sup>in its</sup> <sup>possibly</sup> <sup>throat</sup>  
There is a kind of trout  
with a round body  
very fat and very heavy  
having only a small  
body cavity



There are two kinds of  
large lamp trout one with  
~~dark~~ reddish flesh and  
one with light flesh  
The salmon is rarely  
caught only about  
3 or 4 being taken in a  
fall among many  
thousands of herring  
and other fishes.  
The small toothed fish <sup>collected</sup>  
is found all the summer  
and fall at Red River  
when we started from Red  
River we became aware  
that a blade had been  
lost from the propeller  
we slowly steamed  
through the lower Pan  
frets in order to find  
a good place to raise

the stern of the boat  
to admit of repairs.  
stopped at the head of  
the Ramparts at 9.30  
and got away at 1.40  
we kept on steadily  
from here and at  
dark had come a long  
way.  
To 20 miles below Good Hope  
Monday July 18  
Passed the site of  
Old Fort Good Hope at  
about 6 in the morning  
this is <sup>nearly</sup> opposite Thule  
River. The River below  
here where there  
is a cabin is called  
I saw a good  
many ground squirrels  
along shore. The place  
where they commence



to occur along the  
river was painted out  
to me by Peck Giroux  
It was a series of high  
sandy rounded hills  
& banks about 60  
miles below Good Hope  
late in the evening  
we had to stop to cut  
road.

Saw a lone eagle  
on a tree on the shore  
only a hundred yards  
or so away.

Monday July 19  
arrived at  
Post Chicago at  
11:20 am  
to near some  
St. Rapids  
We stopped  
for road in the early  
morning a short  
distance below Good  
Hope, and arrived  
at the post at 6:40  
Landed at Good Hope

nearly all day and  
picked up the boxes  
which I had there  
some ~~left on a~~  
~~boat~~

Left Good Hope shortly  
after 4 in the P.M.  
with

July 20 To Near Norman  
Wednesday I arrived in  
Saint Rapids between 1  
and two in the morning  
had some difficulty  
in getting up. I arrived  
Ogdous Island at  
11 am.

At 10:50 stopped at  
the woodpile just  
below Bear Rock to  
work up



Thursday July 21.

Left shortly after  
midnight and  
saw ~~some~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~  
at 1:30, am and  
after picking up my  
specimens left at  
6:15 am. Steamed  
up the river all the  
morning and stopped  
at Birch Island  
about midnight  
having to rush out  
the kailer and attend  
to other matters.

Friday July 22 To Rocky River

Left Birch Island  
about 10:20 and continued  
on up the river passing  
Blackwater River early  
in the evening. The banks  
are bright with fire  
weed. Saw very few  
birds. On Birch Island  
observed the aldou  
with irregular edged  
leaves which I have  
seen and taken before,  
July 19, Birch Island  
10:20 am.



Saturday July 23

Stepped about 6:30 and  
down on some wood, an  
old cabin. Reached  
Wongley at 9:10. The rain  
was falling heavily.

We left Wongley at 11:15.

a short distance above  
Wongley. saw some geese  
on the bank. stepped and

saw a boat ashore to get  
some for food. but got

only one. secured its  
skin. white fronted geese

mainly gulls. at  
Big Point stepped for

wood taking on split  
Cords.

Lost another Propeller  
blade in the evening

Rained hard all day

Passed Nahanni River at 10:40

July 24. Had to give up  
riving and tied up at

2 am. ran down about 2  
miles to find a place

to haul out. The day  
burned out fine but

it being Sunday did not  
work.

July 25. Commenced to haul  
out the boat at 2:30 am

and worked all day  
on repairs. and had

to stop at dusk.  
Collected some plants

and made other observations



July 26. Got away  
at 8:45 and continued  
on toward Simpson.  
The day was fine  
In the P.M. observed 3  
more below islands  
but failed to kill any  
we passed Naples  
stream the "Eve" at  
sackoon about 20 miles  
below Fort Simpson. Reached  
Fort Simpson at 11 P.M.

July 27. Remained at  
Fort Simpson all  
day and was busy  
picking specimens  
got out ready in the  
evening

July 28. We left Fort Simpson  
at 4:15 and started for  
Fort Providence. The banks are  
high as at Fort Simpson.  
Passed Spence River, 12:30  
P.M. and at 7 P.M. had  
reached the head of the line  
above here the current is  
strong and we could  
make better time.

July 29. Reached Fort  
Providence at 8:50 A.M.  
Obtained a skin of *Eider*  
duck from Mr. Hodgson  
Fort Providence is pleasantly  
situated on the left right  
bank of the river. After  
a short stop we went  
up a couple of miles  
to the most pit where we  
took on some wood. Left.



here at 1.40 PM. with  
fair weather. Kept on  
until 9.15 when on had  
anchored <sup>from about 10.</sup> in acct of fog.  
had intended to reach  
Wingley Harbor (Amurcia  
Islands) but could not  
July 30. Started at 3.20  
AM and got to Wingley  
Harbor at 4.30. Stayed  
only a short time and  
started but had to run  
back. Left again at 10.30  
AM. In the afternoon  
it came on foggy but  
kept on and reached  
Muradstoy Is. at 9.15  
The "Caroten" H. Nagles  
boat was anchored here  
on her way from Oahu  
to Resalatia

Sun Mr. Bishop  
Remained at anchor at  
Muradstoy Is. all night  
Sunday July 31  
Left Muradstoy Is. at  
3 AM and at 4.30 passed  
Slave Point. The day  
was dull but with  
little fog. Kept on up  
the Wrabera Bay  
and reached Fort Rae  
about 1. PM. Went ashore  
in the PM. and got  
several things I had expected  
to pick up, a white fish  
bone skull and a mottle  
of a dog's carcass.  
It being Sunday we did  
not do much work and  
will not start until to-  
morrow.



Monday Aug 1. Took on  
road in the early morning  
and left about 3 AM  
for Fort Resolution  
reached the mouth of  
the northern river  
shortly before noon  
and at Hurdy B. at 1:30  
arrived at Resolution at 7  
PM. Remained only a  
short time when went  
out to island for  
wood - took some little  
Had intended to  
take in more at  
daylight but had to  
leave on account  
of wind.

Tuesday Aug 2. Kept on  
up Slave River took  
on road before sun  
had to cut it. Spent  
a short time ashore  
and took some  
photos - a fine day

Wednesday Aug 3  
Cut road again in  
morning. only a few  
mosquitoes. Reached  
Fort Smith at 4:15

Thursday Aug 4.  
Remained at Ft Smith  
until 11 AM and then  
went across postage  
to 85. Wahone



Friday Aug 5 Spent  
day on Crookhamer  
Raining all day. Baggage  
and remainder of  
Freight came across  
in evening. and all  
is ready to start  
early in morning

Saturday Aug 6

Left very early in morning  
and proceeded up the  
River. arrived at Fort  
Chippewyan early in the  
evening.

Sunday Aug 7. The day  
was mostly fine  
but windy and we  
remained at Fort Chip  
all day. Got away

about 5:30 a clock  
and soon entered the  
mouth of the river  
Proceeded up a short  
distance and tied up  
for the night

Monday Aug 8 Started

at an early hour  
and kept going steadily  
all day. Reached  
Poplar Point about  
6:15

Tuesday Aug 9. Kept on up the  
River and reached Fort McKay  
Little Red River early in the PM  
Went across and took on  
wood. and in the evening  
proceeded a short distance  
up the river and stopped



Wednesday Aug 10 Started at an early hour and reached Fort McMurray at 11 AM.

Scams from A. Landing not yet arrived. Paid a visit to the "Bullment" and to the Camp of Count Van Hammerstein. who is doing for a short distance down the river a place has been located and machinery partially set up. but no work has yet been done.

Thursday Aug 11

Spent a part of the forenoon in the woods taking a number of birds and some plants.

Friday Aug 12 Took a number of birds including Mourning Dove. which I found in the rich woods on the island.

Saturday Aug 13 Spent a part of the day in the woods but saw nothing not already recorded. The day was very dark with smoke from forest fires somewhere to the eastward.

Sunday Aug 14 Spent the day quietly. Continue smoky. The transport expects to start tomorrow.

Monday Aug 15 Loaded our effects onto the scows and left Fort McMurray shortly after noon. Kept on the right bank of the river and encamped at six



across at the foot of  
The Mountain Rapid  
The evening was cloudy  
threatening rain.  
Tuesday Aug 16. Left about  
7 o'clock and after  
travelling up to the main  
part of the Mountain Rapid  
crossed to the left bank  
landing at the upper  
end of a limestone cliff  
which rises abruptly  
from the water. If the  
boats do not reach the  
point they are swept  
down for a long distance  
and may even have to  
recross the river.  
All the boats fortunately  
reached the desired  
point though one

The cork boat - was stuck  
for some time on a  
rock in mid stream  
a short distance above the  
Mountain Rapid across  
a break several miles  
long was a solid mass  
of color from the far  
west. We reached the  
Cascade Rapid about  
1 o'clock here the loads  
had to be portaged and  
we were occupied all  
the afternoon. I made  
a short excursion to the  
woods observing some  
birds. Saw sage brush  
Rumex (dark fruited)  
Amelanchier and the  
usual shrubs.



We encamped a short  
distance above the  
Carcass Rapid.

Wednesday Aug 17. The  
night was clear and  
calm and a very heavy  
dew fell. We made an  
early start and soon  
reached the Stony Rapid.  
Here we crossed to the  
right bank. We had a  
good deal of trouble  
ascending this, and  
then came to the Crooked  
Rapid, which is almost  
continuous with the  
Stony Rapid. At the  
Crooked Rapid, the  
currents were doubled  
up and we soon  
passed up it, going

ahead of the men I  
killed a Golden Eagle  
with a stone. It had  
caught and devoured  
a woodchuck (Arctomys).  
We kept on until  
nearly sunset. One of  
the men killed a small  
bear a short distance  
above the Crooked Rapid.

Thursday Aug 18. Made an  
early start and kept  
on up the river. Ascended  
the long and middle Rafts  
on the right bank and  
crossed to the left bank  
just below the Crooked  
Rapid which we  
ascended - camping  
a short distance above  
it.



Friday Aug 19 Kept on up the  
river all day keeping on  
the left bank and camping  
~~about half way between~~  
~~Lille Buffalo River and~~  
~~Grand Rapid~~ a short  
distance below the Bruce  
Rapid. day somewhat  
rainy.

Saturday Aug 20. Kept on up  
the river all day.

Day somewhat Rainy  
camped about half way  
between Lille Buffalo R.  
and Grand Rapid

Sunday Aug 21

Remained in camp  
all day. day rainy  
and little observed.

Monday Aug 22. Left  
our camp rather late  
and reached Grand  
Rapid about noon  
The men began to carry  
the fur and baggage  
up to the landing place  
and at night had  
carried most of it up  
and had gotten two  
boats up

Tuesday Aug 23. Remained  
at Grand Rapid getting the  
boats up. Made a trip  
to the Island as they  
had to bring over some  
fur and goods. Saw  
Jack Amontea. Left G.R.  
shortly after 6. and went  
up about 4 miles & camped



To 10 miles above Hamer R.

Wednesday Aug 24

Left camp about 7 AM and reached Hamer R. about 11. Here crossed to the left bank. Kept up on this side all day. Day cloudy but with little rain. Encamped at night in beautiful woods of spruce, fir and poplar.

Thursday Aug 25 To near Pelican Rapid

Day clear & warm. Kept on up the river all day. Crossed to the right bank early in the forenoon and kept on that side all day.

Friday Aug 26 A fine day. Kept up on same side until after passing Pelican Rapid crossed to the left bank and soon reached Pelican Postage. Here we found the Midnight Sun, a stern wheel steamer owned by Woods and Cornwall. This is its first trip to this point, but some mail.

Some of the passengers left on the steamer which left about 5:30 AM. There was little to attend to but they concluded to encamp here. Took some photos. Was spring during



Saturday Aug 27

Got away in good time  
and kept up on  
same side of the river  
until nearly sunset when  
we crossed to right bank  
one of the men killed  
a bear in the afternoon  
they are numerous  
and are now feeding  
on the various berries  
I saw many bushes  
of Cornus broken  
down to obtain the  
berries, which are not  
ripe as are the more  
berries red & black  
cherries etc

Sunday Aug 28 Remained in  
camp all day. Covering a  
large area on the hillside  
near camp is a colony  
of chestnut chucked meadow  
mice which must comprise  
many thousands. I set  
a number of traps for  
them. Collected a  
few plants.

Cornus canadensis berries  
ripe

Cornus — still have  
some flowers in shady  
location though most  
of the berries are  
ripe.

Had a slight froth  
last night



Monday Aug 29 Left  
about 6.30 and kept  
up on the same side  
all day. Morning was very  
foggy but soon cleared  
and day was fine.

Tuesday Aug 30

Crossed the river soon after  
starting and then kept  
on that side <sup>the left bank</sup> all day.  
The day was fine.  
Encamped at night  
a short distance below  
Callin. (Duto) River.

Wednesday Aug 31. Made an early  
start soon passing Duto  
River. The day was very  
warm and we made  
larger steps for rest  
than usual. Camped about  
26 miles below Landing.

*Symphonocarpos s. in fruit.*  
Thursday Sept 1. Started shortly  
after start and kept up on  
same side all day. Day  
mostly clear but with  
a breeze down river.  
Arrived at the Landing  
about 8 o'clock. It was  
then nearly dark so  
nothing was done toward  
unloading.

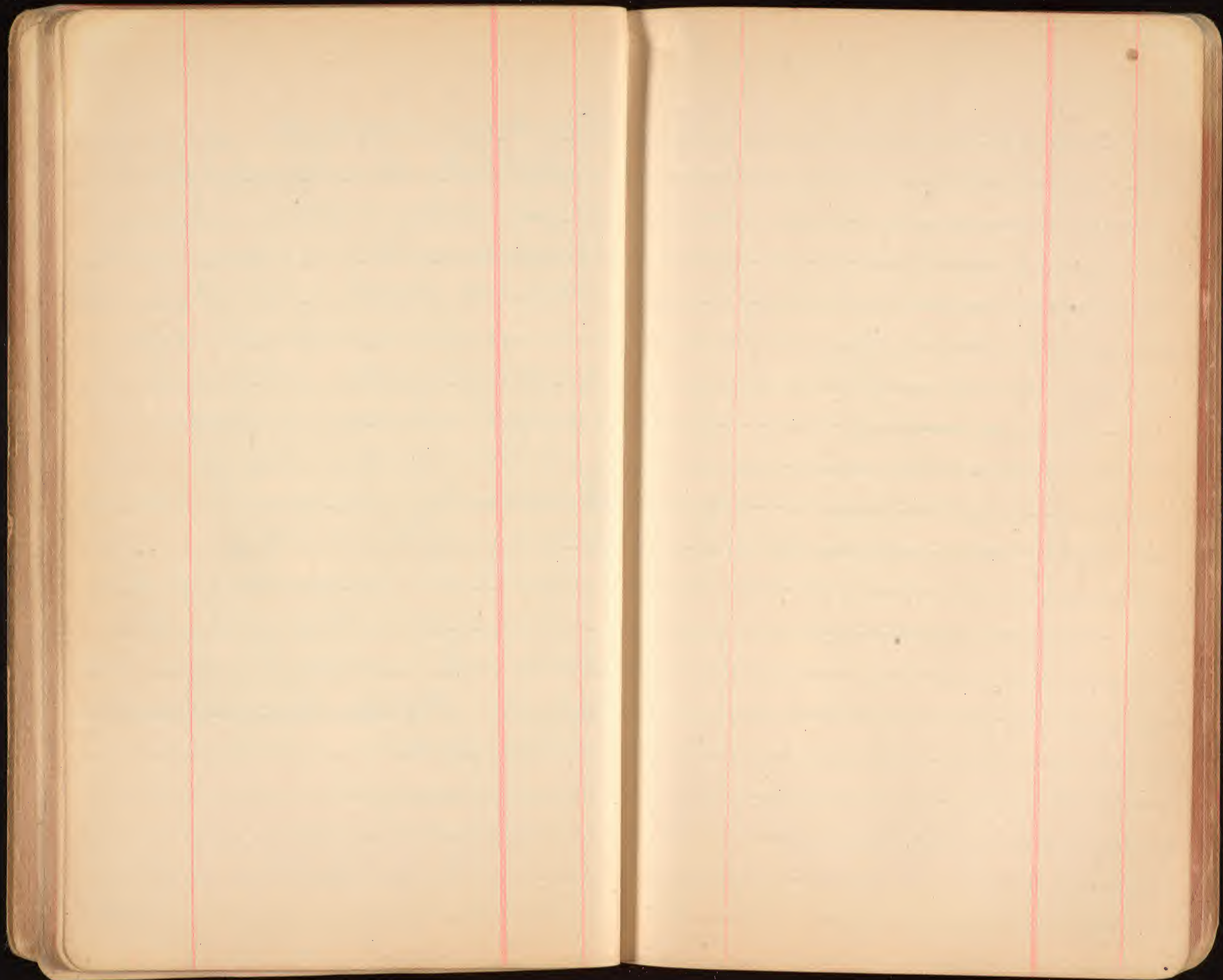
Friday Sept 2 Settled up with  
the HBCs and having  
made arrangements to have  
my cases start in the  
afternoon, left with  
the Treaty party about  
2 p.m. Went out as far  
as Whiteleys, 20 miles  
from the Landing and  
encamped.



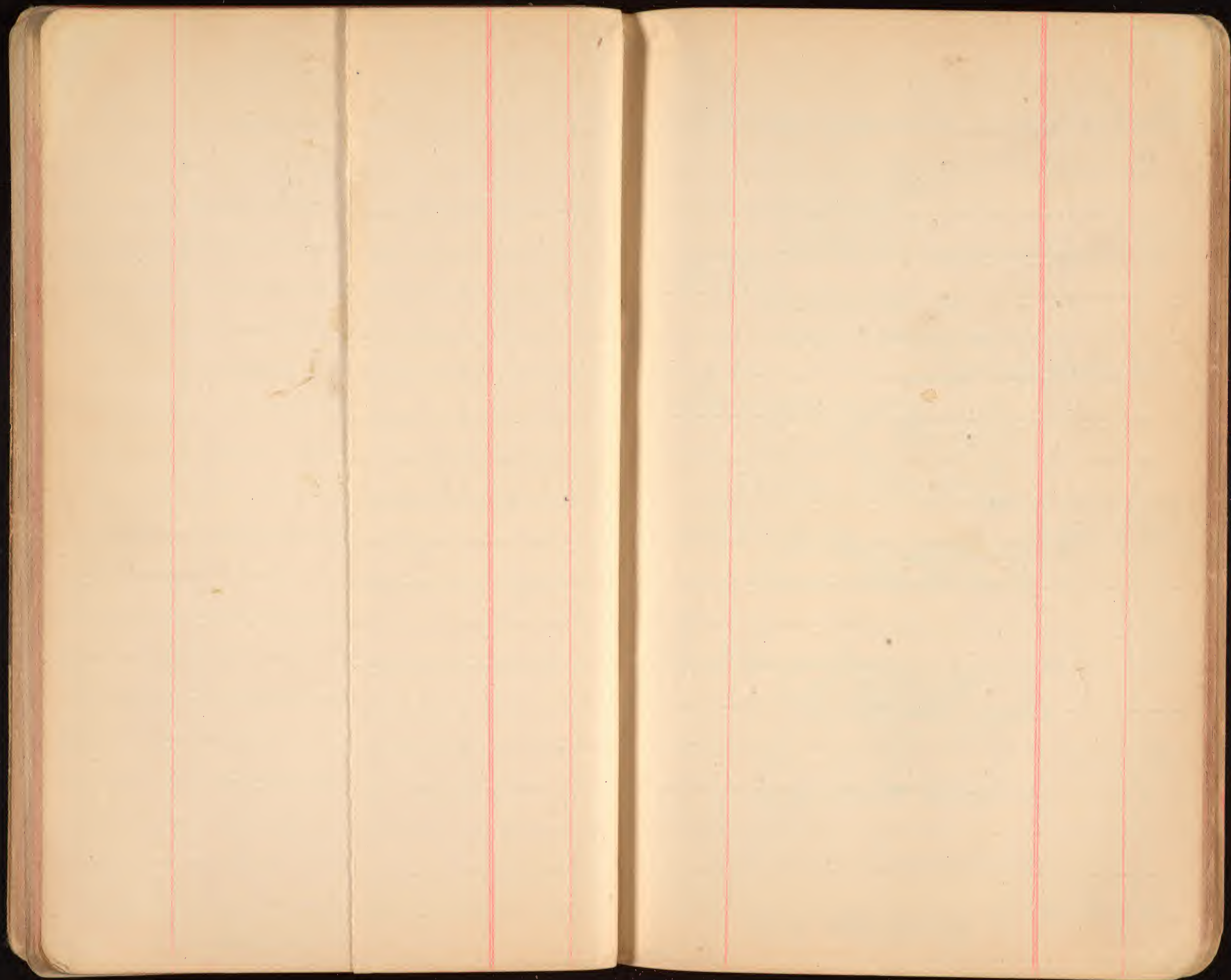
Saturday Sept 3 Left  
 Whiteleys (Sandy Creek)  
 before 7 o'clock. The  
 day was rather rainy  
 took lunch a mile or two  
 beyond Stony Creek  
 observed Red & black  
cherries Viburnum pauciflorum  
 from the leaves now  
 bright scarlet blackberry  
 now ripe and plentiful  
Coral berry Custuligia  
Alnus alnobetula (common)  
Alnus incana (less often)  
 Black & white spruce Tamarack  
 white birch & Symphoricarpos  
campanula Cornus canadensis  
 (berries ripe) common  
~~Black~~ Stopped for night  
 at Lily Lake

Sunday Sept 4  
 Left Lily Lake early and  
 proceeded. There was  
 considerable rain in the  
 night but it did not  
 rain any in the day  
 and finally cleared  
 walked from 5 miles  
 N of Stony Creek nearly to  
 "Half way House" 9 miles  
 from Edmonton  
 Reached Edm. at 7 PM  
 and put up at the  
 Alberta which has been  
 built since my last  
 stay here











Archabasco Landing  
T. W. Leslie Wood

Fort McMurray

Fort Scheppegang  
Per Mr. Warwick

Fort Smith  
A. Brabant

Fort Res.  
J. Chénard  
Père Dupire

Fort Providence  
Joseph Hodgson

Hay River  
J. Marsh

Fort Simpson  
Christie  
W. F. Connell  
Fisher Campbell  
J. W. Mills  
J. Anderson  
J. Lucas

Fort Rae  
Finnish Mission  
Père Ruok

Fort Wrigley  
Timothy Gaudet  
Allan Hardisty

Fort Norman  
Christy Harding  
Père Haussais

Fort Good Hope  
L. P. Gaudet  
Leo Gaudet  
Père Ducot

Red River  
J. B. Campbell  
Père Giroux



Fort McPherson

Rug Fitzgerald

John Galpin Eng

Sidney Monroe ch.

W. Ta. Harry Walker

Forbes Athuland

John Firth

---

E Sprake Jones

School of Art

Carmarthen

SO. Wales

England

---

A. J. Bennett

7922 Lowe Ave  
Chicago. Ill.

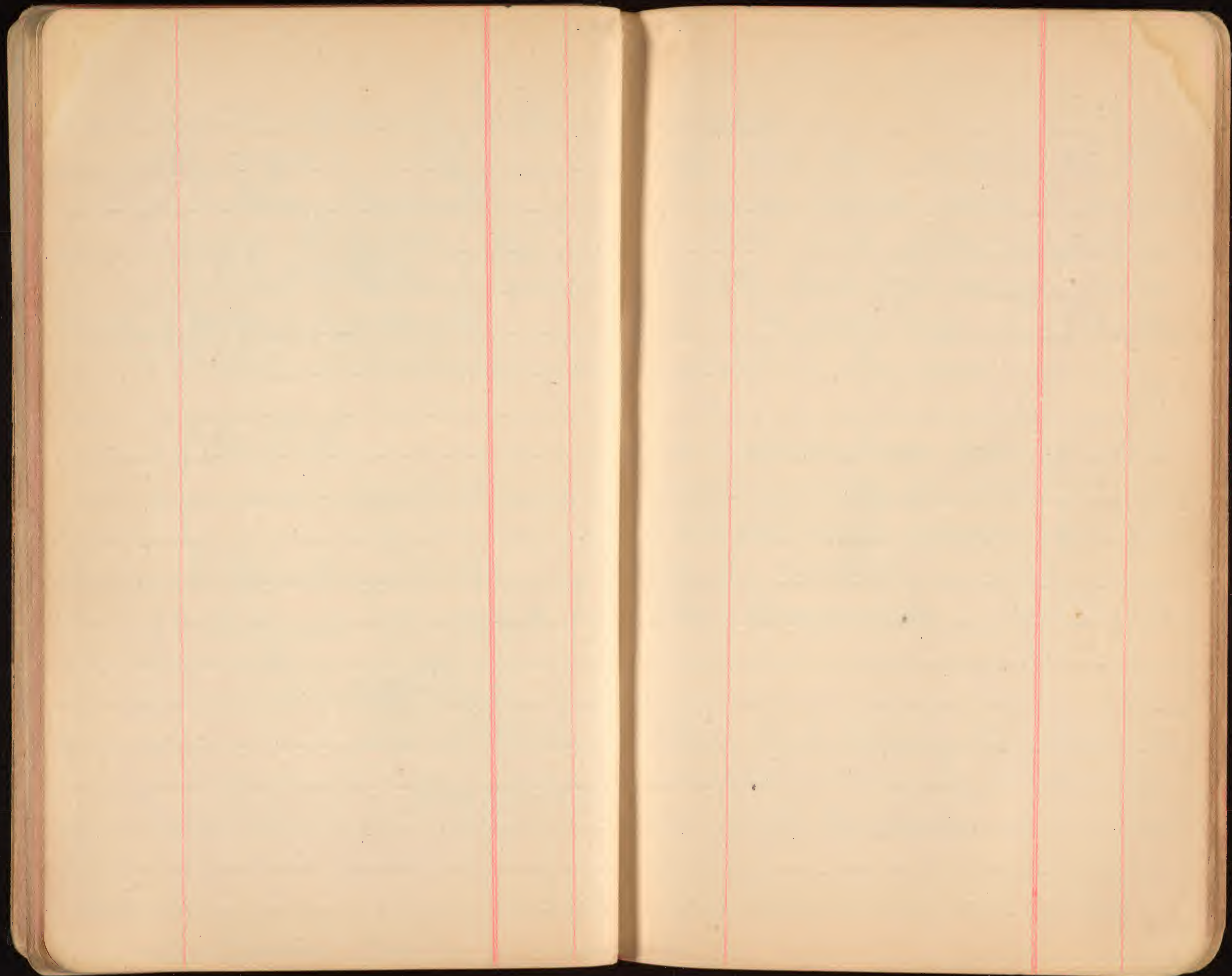
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G. S. Wilgress, B.A.

Huntsville. Ont. Canada

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Canoes

No 1. Skin boat made by the Mt  
Indians usually made to come down  
the river in the spring or fall and  
usually used but once. made  
up to 40 feet long. Fort Norman  
propelled by oars.

No 2. Made from bark of white  
spruce usually for one man about  
14 to 16 feet long. usually used but  
once to descend a river and  
then discarded. Fort Norman

No 3. Bark canoe one man  
model used by Indians  
at Fort Norman 14 to 16 feet



No. 4. Model of one man  
canoe used by Hare Indians  
about Fort Good Hope made  
15 or 16 feet long

No 5 Sauchou one man  
hunting canoe, with spear  
for hunting rats. made  
about 15 feet long or sometimes  
18 feet for 2 men

No 6 Skin kayak used by Eskimos  
14 or 15 feet long.

H. McPherson

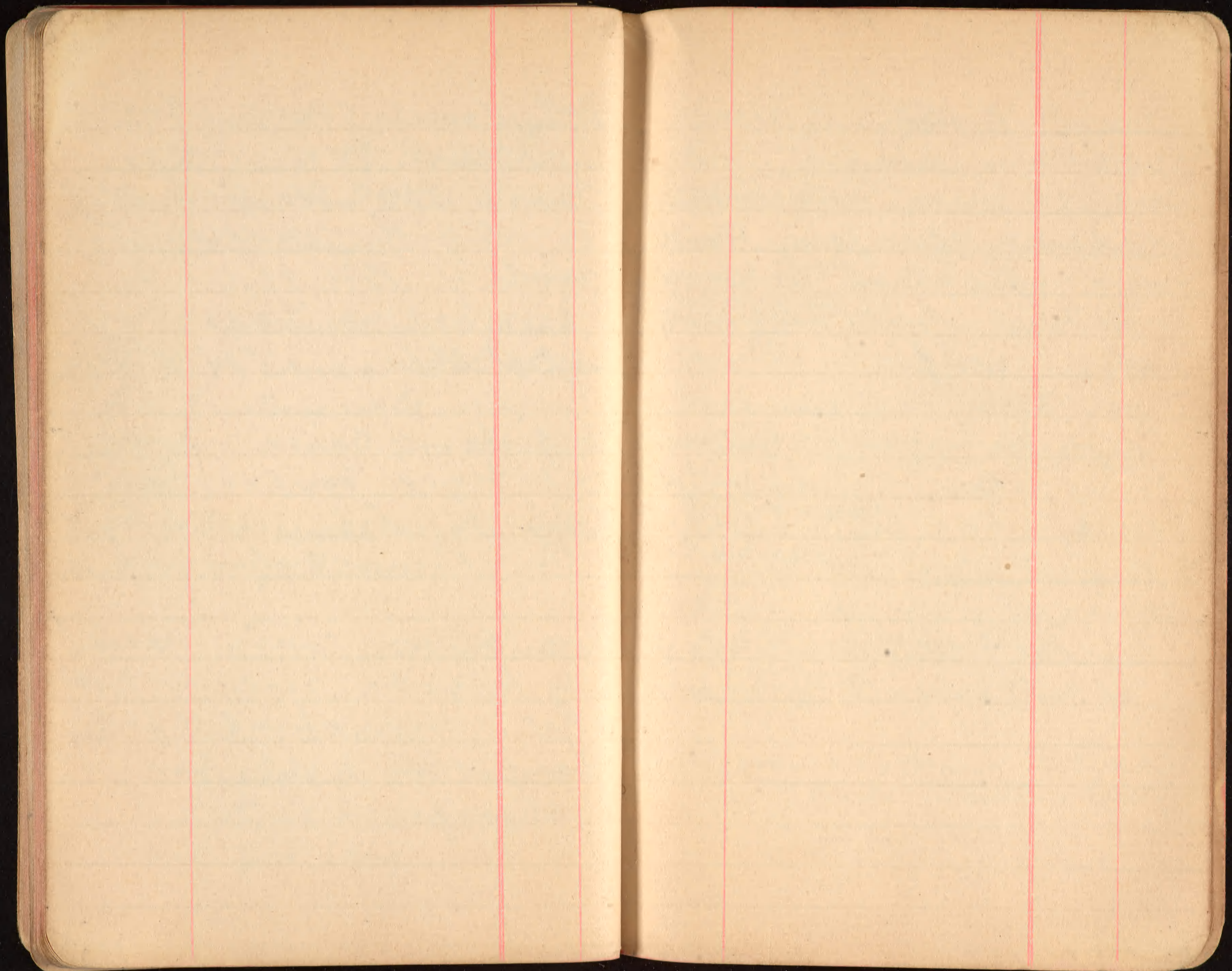
No 7 Skin coracle  
propelled by two oars some-  
times steered by paddle. made  
20 to 25 feet long

No 8 Family canoe Hare  
Indians Good Hope  
made about 24 feet long  
or slightly smaller  
made in two styles of  
bow & stern. duck on  
usual style. Good Hope

No 9 Family canoe made  
at Good Hope. This  
is the style used by  
the Bear Lake Indians

No 10 One man canoe made  
by Dogrobs. made at Fort  
Rae. made about 16 feet  
long. very light for  
portaging







Skins at Norman

Mink many  
 Marten " usually 3000 B.H. Co.  
 Muskrat few from Bear Lake  
 Foxes Red & Cross <sup>about</sup> 200 black or red  
 Arctic Foxes (white only) <sup>about 100</sup> from B.H.  
 Otter very few  
 Bear Black fairly common  
 Grizzly bear from Mts (Yellowish)  
 Brown G. Bear " Black (brown)  
 Lynx 4 or 5 <sup>seen at 74th</sup> only traded by  
 Beaver 700 (both sides)

moose (white) occur in Mts opp  
 Mt Goat occur in Mts opp. but are rare

Skins at Good Hope

Brown G. Bear common  
 early fall - general color brownish  
 black overlaid with yellowish brown  
 on back & sides head & face  
 yellowish brown  
 Black bear seen brown or rare  
 Foxes black silver & red  
 Arctic Fox rather com blue very rare  
 Marten com. 1901-2 about 700  
 Mink  
 Rats  
 Muskrat  
 Beaver com smaller toward B.G.  
 Otter more one or two annually  
 Wolf light colored.  
 Wolverine  
 Ermine

Beaver from toward B.G. sometimes  
 run dark in certain localities



1904

River broke at Wrigley May 14

River broke at Norman May 24

Bear River had opened before

Good Hope

Red River about May 30

Peel River

May 13 6 inches snow Norman

1 man <sup>atly</sup> <sup>at Bay</sup> 7 large white fish in one night



